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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/519,694	10/13/2005	Thomas Gschwind	240102.402USPC	6923
500	7590	01/25/2007	EXAMINER	
SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC 701 FIFTH AVE SUITE 5400 SEATTLE, WA 98104			MCMAHON, MARGUERITE J	
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
				3747

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/25/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/519,694	GSCHWIND ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Marguerite J. McMahon	3747

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-48 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2,3,12,19-21,23,24,26-32,34-36,41-43,45 and 47 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,4-7,13-18,22,25,33,37-40,44,46 and 48 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 8-11 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Claims 2, 3, 12, 19-21, 23, 24, 26-32, 34-36, 41-43, 45, and 47 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected Species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 10/30/06.

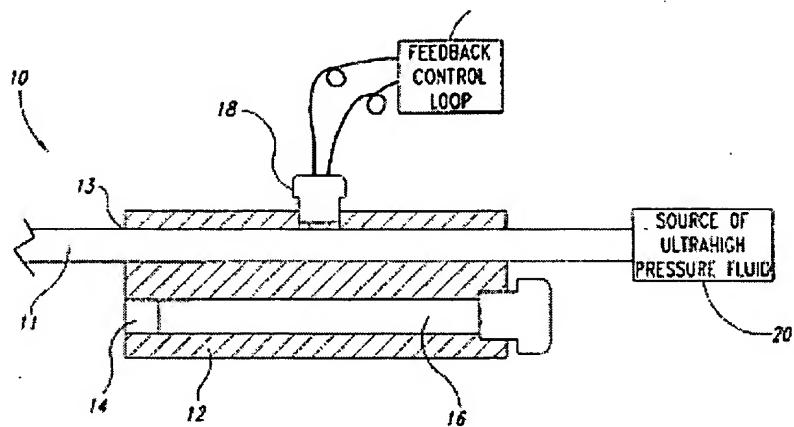
Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 4-7, 13-18, 22, 25, 33, 37, 39, 40, 44, and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu (6,442,341) in view of Raghavan et al (6,904,459). Note a heating device for a fluid line, comprising: a heating element 41; and a projection 4, adapted to receive the heating element and be inserted in a well 21 in the fluid line, wherein a well wall of the fluid line is contiguous to an inner space of the fluid. Wu shows everything except a holding device fabricated from an electrically insulating material, adapted to couple the heating element to the fluid line, presassembling the heating device prior to mounting it on the fluid line, and forming the device as a kit.

Raghavan et al teach that it is old in the art to provide a holding device, adapted to couple the heating element to the fluid line. See the Figure shown on next page:



It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify Wu by providing a holding device, adapted to couple the heating element to the fluid line, in order to firmly secure the heating device to the fluid line. Raghavan et al is silent as to whether or not the holder is formed of an electrically insulating material. However, it would have been within the purview of one having ordinary skill in the art to form the holder of an electrically insulating material, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

Note, with respect to claims 4 and 46, that it would be inherent or at the very least conventional to preassemble the heating element prior to mounting it on the fluid line.

In addition, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to form the device as a kit, since the device would function in the same way whether or not it was considered to be a kit.

Claims 38 and 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu (6,442,341) in view of Raghavan et al (6,904,459) as applied to claims 1, 4-7,

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13-18, 22, 25, 33, 37, 39, 40, 44, and 46 above, and further in view of Topfer (4,922,882). Wu in view of Raghavan et al show everything except the fluid line formed as a valve, and the fluid line being utilized in a crankcase venting system of an internal combustion engine. Topfer shows that it is old in the art to provide heating for a fluid line formed as a valve body 6, which is utilized in a crankcase venting system of an internal combustion engine. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to utilize the device of Wu in view of Raghavan et al in to heat a valve body in a crankcase venting system of an internal combustion engine, in order to provide improved heat transfer and temperature control.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 8-11 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marguerite J. McMahon whose telephone number is 571-272-4848. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Wednesday and Friday, 10am-6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steve Cronin can be reached on 571-272-4536. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Mm
MARQUERITE MCMAHON
PRIMARY EXAMINER